

1386-1797

The Island of Corfu in Ionian
Sea was controlled by Venice

1386

France

Fruitless attempt to invade
England.

1386 (July) July 9

At the battle of Sempach in 1386, a great Austrian host containing as its nucleus a body of 1400 horse, the flower of Austrian chivalry, was defeated by the Swiss peasant infantry of the forest Cantons. Leopold suffered a complete defeat.

1386

Union of Poland and Lithuania
by marriage of Hedwig to Duke
Jagellon (King Ladislas II)

Swiss rout Hapsburg troops at
Sempach.

1386

Battle of Sempach

A great Austrian host, containing as its nucleus a body of 1400 horse, the flower of Austrian Chivalry, was defeated by the Swiss peasant infantry of the first cantons.

1386

KAR 5

Ancient Fortress-city. Capital of the Armenian state in 9th & 10th cen.

Totally destroyed by Mongol conqueror Temerlane in 1386

c1550 - Rebuilt by Ottoman Turks

1828 - Seized by Russia

1855 - ✓ ✓ ✓

1877 - ✓ ✓ ✓

Ceded to Russia at Congress of Berlin

on June 13 → July 13, 1818

in 1921 the U.S.S.R. - Turkish peace
treaty returned the city to Turkey

1386 - 1388

Austro - Swiss War

Austria defeated the Swiss Confederates
Austria was the oppressor of the Swiss
Battle of SEMPACH; NAFELS

Leaders: Leopold II; Leopold III

Leader: Winkelried

Switzerland showed power which
finally gained her independence
by Peace of Westphalia (1648)

1386-1572

Jagello (Jagiell) dynasty
ruled Lithuania and Poland

1440-1444 ruled Hungary

1490-1526 ruled Hungary

1471-1526 ruled Bohemia

Lithuania United by Marriage to Poland, one of the greatest medieval European states, was declining in Lithuania; it rose to power as the result of the people's need to unite against the Teutonic Knights. In the west, they were also encouraged by the opportunity & expand east provided by TATAR disruption in Lesser Poland. King OLGERD (r. 1341 - 1377), Lithuania reached the Black Sea and annexed present day Belarus. In most of the Ukraine. In 1396 a personal union was formed be-

between Lithuania & Poland, which also faced German domination, when Algird's son, JAGIELLO, married HEDWIG of Poland. JAGIELLO became King of Poland (as LADISLAUS II), while his cousin (WITOLD) ruled Lithuania. The marriage brought Lithuania within the orbit of Roman Catholicism, creating a gulf between it and the Orthodox Russian states. After a Polish-Lithuanian victory over the Teutonic Knights in Grunwald (Tannenberg) in 1410, Lithuania was the greatest state in eastern Europe. But friction with the Poles, combined with the need to defend itself against the Teutons, diverted Lithuania's attention from the East, where Moscow grew so powerful that by the Treaty of 1494 Lithuania conceded IVAN III's right to call himself tsar of all

1386

Milan Cathedral begun.

July 9, 1386

Battle of Sempach (Switz.)

Swedes won decisive victory
over Austrians near Sempach
(central Switzerland)

1386

Salisbury Cathedral clock

1386

1912 Dates J-BK

John of Gaunt in Spain & Portugal

1386

1912 Dates J-BK

The power of Austria in Switzerland
was broken by the victories of the
Swiss at Sempach (1386)
and Nafels 1388.

1986

1912Dates J-BK

Univ. of Heidelberg founded.